

IN THE SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION

Please cancel paragraphs 010, 011, 012, 013 and 015 of the Substitute Specification. Please replace these cancelled paragraphs with replacement paragraphs 010, 011, 012, 013 and 015, as follows.

[010] Advantageously, the deflector can be retracted into, and can be extended from the spur cylinder. For example, the deflector can be in a retracted state, in order not to be interfering, in the course of ~~its~~a passage through a transfer gap, which cylinder gap is formed by the spur cylinder and a folding jaw cylinder. After having passed through the transfer gap, the deflector can be extended in order to be able to perform the above-discussed protective action for protecting backward-moving signature sections. The deflector can again be retracted when the spur strip is retracted, in order to be ready for its next passage through the transfer gap. In this case, the retraction and extension of the deflector can be controlled by the use of a generally known cam disk, such as is also used, for example, for retracting and extending spur needles and folding blades.

[011] The deflector can be a strip that is extending in a direction which is axis-parallel in respect to the spur cylinder. This strip can extend over the entire width of the spur cylinder, or can ~~over-extend~~ over only a portion of the width of the spur cylinder. If the strip-shaped deflector extends ~~only~~ over only a portion of the spur cylinder width, the spur cylinder can also have a plurality of similar deflectors, which plurality of deflectors are arranged staggered over the cylinder width. Moreover, a strip- shaped deflector can be provided with cutouts, so that it

has teeth like a comb. In this case, the teeth can be respectively assigned to spur needles of a spur strip.

[012] The deflector advantageously has a radial projection, with respect to the spur needles of one of the spur strips, for an effective protective effect. It is assured, in this way, that the backward or the retrograde moving~~retrograde moving~~ end sections of the signatures will brush over the spur needles without touching them. In this connection, it is also possible to embody the deflector for covering the spur needles.

[013] In a folding apparatus which is used with a spur cylinder in accordance with the present invention, the deflector is preferably arranged ahead of one of the spur strips, in the direction of rotation of the spur cylinder. It is thus located between this spur strip and the backward or retrograde moving~~retrograde moving~~ end section of the signature and thereby shields the signature end section from the spur needles of the spur strip. In this case, the deflector preferably has an inclined face which is pointing away from a shell face of the spur cylinder and opposite the direction of rotation of the spur cylinder, so that the backward or retrograde moving~~retrograde moving~~ end section of the signature can possibly slide on and over this

inclined face.

[015] Shown are[[in]]:

Fig. 1, a generally conventional arrangement of a spur cylinder with a folding jaw cylinder placed against it, and with a signature being held on the spur cylinder by spur needles, [[in]]

Fig. 2, the arrangement depicted in Fig. 1, with the signature in the process of being released,[[in]]

Fig. 3, the arrangement depicted in Fig. 1 and directly following the release of the signature from the spur cylinder,[[in]]

Fig. 4, an arrangement of a folding jaw cylinder and a spur cylinder in accordance with the present invention, and with a signature being held against it by spur needles,[[in]]

Fig. 5, the arrangement depicted in Fig. 4, and directly following the release of the signature, and[[in]]

Fig. 6, an enlarged representation of a backward or retrogrademoving section of the signature from Fig. 5.